inder contract with the government. The first part, he said, was simply

second part of it proposed to pay no quite one-half of the bounty provided

n the law. He thought it should go

to the extent of the payment of the

eet sugar industry could exist withou

protection. He firmly believed that

he people in Nebraska, who had this

ear sustained such loss from the

drought were not awarded that to which they were fairly entitled by the

government that important industry

Mr. Allison, rep., of Iowa, had the

clerk read a telegram from bankers mercantile firms, manufacturing con-

erns and exchanges of New Orleans

asking the adoption of the amendmen

granting a portion of the sugar bounty

the petitioners say they and similar es

ablishments in other cities are credit

re to the sugar producers in a lerge

mount, being induced to advance

noney to them, trusting in the policy

Mr. Mills, dem., of Texas, made

oint of order against the amendment

s general legislation on an appropria-

Mr. Brice said in the present condi-

tion of the treasury he could not con-sent to an amendment involving eight

r ten millions being offered against

Mr. Manderson said the amendment

The president submitted the point of

rder to the senate and the senate voted

hat the senate was in order-yeas 48,

Mr. Gorman, dem., of Maryland, ex-

ressed the hope that the sugar bount

mendment would not be adopted. The

sugar producers claim, he said, appeal-

d to the justice and fairness of every

nan, but it ought to be considered or

its merits and on a report from the de

partment of the government in control

Mr. Hill said that the only question

him is whether the sugar bounty

bill is not as appropriate to this bill as

is an amendment proposing to supply a deficiency in the revenue or to regulate

Mr. Wolcott, rep., of Colorado, moved

he secretary to purchase 4,000,000

of eight months, at the market price in New York, to be coined from time to

of a contract heretofore entered into be

States and the people of the United

contract entered into in good faith i

was that whereby the government sale

mining of gold and silver the govern-

There could be no argument applying

to the producers of sugar that did no

apply equally to the producers of sil-

The amendment was excluded on s

point of order, yeas 13, nays 50. The

Messrs. Bate, Brice, Cameron

senators who voted that it was in orde

Clarke, Hansborough, McLaurin, Man

tle, Mills, Peffer, Pettigrew, Teller,

Mr. Mitchell, rep., of Oregon, moved to amend the amendment by adding to

a provison that there shall be paid

the sheep owners of the United States o be distributed among them pro rata

according to the amount of wool pro

duced by each an amount equal to five

ents a pound on all domestic wool pro

luced in the United States during the

calendar year of 1895. After an argu-

Mr. Pettigrew, rep., of South Dakota,

the ground that the senators from

pposed the sugar bounty amendmen

Louisiana had voted to abolish the

that to grant their people a bounty now

would be put "to a premium on impo

Mr. Hoar, rep., of Massachusetts is

furtherance of the same idea, moved to

strike out the words "owners of sugar

tors from Louisiana voted for the repea

of the bounty-in voting for the tariff

ct-the pepole were acquitted from any

obligation to the people of Louisiana it

One result, Mr. Hoar added, of the

passage of the tariff act had been to re-

luce the price of cotton to five cents a

ound, and if the sages at the other end

the capitol and the sage at the other

end of the avenue had power for two

rears longer they would have brought

The amendment was rejected, and the

ote was taken on the first clause of Mr.

Blackburn's amendment appropriating

\$233,239 for the sugar produced up t

August 28, 1894, on which bounty had

The senate took a recess till 8 p. m.

FIRE IN BRIDGEPORT.

Fire in the Gem Rink,

and there was a stampede for the doors

of the rink. The fire made rapid head-

way, and the interior of the building

ruined. The total amount of damage

The exhibitors who will lose heavily

by the fire in the rink to-night are:

S. Shoninger & Co., George W. Howes

and the Howland, Gow, Stark or

was badly gutted. The exhibits were

one by the fire is estimated at \$8,000.

otton to three cents a pound.

ot been paid. It was agreed to,

moblected to.

Inasmuch, he said, as the sena-

bounty by voting for the tariff bill, and

ment in support of his amendment i

was decided out of order.

Walsh and Wolcott.

ment would purchase at market price

to the people that if they undertook the

He argued if there ever was

the method of issuing bonds.

fid not involve more than \$5,300,000.

and laws of the United States.

he rules of the senate.

nays 16.

would disappear.

n attempt to collect a debt due.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

and Compapy.

# IT TOOK A PERSONAL TURN

THE DEBATE IN THE SENATE AT ONE TIME WAXED WARM,

It Was Between Senators Gorman and Eerry Over the Provisions Offered in the Civil Appropriation Bill and Was Continued by Other Members of the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The house joint resolution in reference to the Mexican free zone-suspending the operation of the law permitting the transportation of merchandise in bond through the United States to the free zone between Laredo, Texas, and the Pacific oceanwas reported and passed with an amendment striking out the words "between Laredo and the Pacific ocean,' and a conference was asked on the disagreeing votes.

Mr. Voorhees, dem., of Indiana, chair man of the finance committee, reported back a substitute for the resolution offered last Saturday by Mr. Welcott and referred to that committee. It provides that whenever the president of the United States shall determine that this government shall be represented in any international conference, to be called with a view to secure international fixity of relative value between gold and silver as money, by means of a commor mintage at such ratio, the United States shall be represented at such conference nine delegates-and appropriatin \$100,000 to cover compensation and expenses of delegates and the proportio to be paid by the United States of the

joint expenses of the conference. Mr. Voorhees said that it would be offered as an amendment to the sundry civil bill and remarked that the thre senators should be appointed before the adjournment next Monday.

The consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was then resumed. The appropriation committee having reported an amendment to the provision 'protecting timber on the publilands"-reducing the appropriation from \$90,000 to \$60,000-Mr. Berry, dem., o Arkansas, chairman of the committee on public lands, moved to increase the amount to \$120,000, and gave the reason why the larger sum should be given The estimate of the secretary of interior, he said, was \$240,000, and he (Mr. Berry) could not understand why public lands should be delivered over to the operation of the "timbe

Mr. Gorman, dem., of Maryland, dep recated the tendency of heads of de partments to swell estimates, and said that if the estimates for this year had been followed the appropriations would be over \$550,000,000. In the case of pro tecting public lands he said that many uscless offices had been created, and gross abuses had been committed.

The discussion took a somewhat per sonal turn between Senators Gorman and Berry, the latter intimating that Mr. Gorman was influenced by animos ity against the secretary of the interior in the provision that the timber agents should be appointed under civil service sules. and Mr. Gorman indignantly re pelling the insinuation and suggesting that Mr. Berry had some political friends among those timber agents whom he wished to protect.

"It seems to me most remarkable," Mr. Berry continued, "that the senator from Maryland should insist that a civil service provision should be appiled to these agents. I had never heard that senator being accused of being a civil service reformer. It has been charged that he has filled one of the public offices with his own appointees, and that there has never been any compalint from that office about

The discussion was continued by Sen ators Stewart, pop., of Nevada; Harris dem., of Tennessee; Carey, rep., of Wyo ming: Dubois, rep., of Idaho; Bate, dem. of Tennessee; Teller, rep., of Colorade and Vest, dem., of Missouri.

The committee amendment reducing the amount for protection against tim ber depredations from \$90,000 to \$60,000 was agreed to, years 30, navs 25

Mr. Berry made a point of order that the committee amendment requiring timber agents to be selected under the civil service law was "general legislation on an appropriation bill" and was therefore not in order. The point was sustained by the vice president, and the amendment was excluded.

The committee amendment increasing the appropriation for surveys and re surveys of public lands from \$175,000 to \$300,000 having been taken up Mr. Dubois, rep. of Idaho, moved to make the amount \$400,000. Agreed to.

An amendment was offered and agreed to appropriating \$25,000 to begin work on the public building at Brockton, Mass.

Mr. Frye, rep. of Maine, offered as amendment to place on the retired list offiecrs on the revenue marine service He spoke briefly in favor of it, and read a letter from the secretary of the

treasury approving it. Mr. Cockrell, dem., of Missouri, made a point of order against the amend-The question of order was submitted to the senate and the amend ment was declared to be in order, year

46, nays 13, and it was then agreed to. It provides for a board of three sur geons of the marine hospital service to examine and report on all officers of th revenue marine cutter service, and those who are incapacitated from active service are to be placed on "waiting out of the line of promotion.

Mr. Blackburn, dem., of Kentucky, member of the committe on appropriations, offered an amendment for payment of the sugar bounty of two cents a pound on sugars up to 90 degrees, and cents a pound on sugars between 90 and 80. It appropriates \$238,789 for the sugar produced and on which no bounty had been paid before August 22, 1894 McKinley act went into effect) and \$5,000,000, being the ten cents n pound on all sugars produced between August, 1894, and June, 1895, testing not less then 80 degrees by the polar-

Mr. Manderson, rep., of Nebraska,

addressed the senate in advocacy of the NEW HAVENERS IN FORCE. laim of the beet root sugar grower

AT THE CITY CHARTER REARING

AT HARTFORD. Some of Those Who Were Present at the State Capitol Yesterday-Interesting Arguments on the Consolidation Question Made by Professor Watrous, Ex-Mayor York, H. E. Benton, Rev. Dr. Newman Smyth-Vigorous Remarks Pro and Con-Other Doings by the General Assembly

Hartford, Feb. 26 .- A hearing in the natter of the proposed revision of the charter of the city of New Haven was held before the committee on cities and boroughs, Senator Marigold chairman, this afternoon. There was a large at tendance of New Haven people, including the following named: Herbert E. Benton, Street Commissioner J. N. States, Professor George D. Watrous, Corporation Counsel Ely, Town Counsel Goodhart, ex-Mayor S. A. York, Advertising Manager Isaac Bromley of the Consolidated road, Captain George H. Townsend, Major T. Attwater Barnes, Rev. Dr. Smyth, ex-Mayor Sargent, Rev. E. S. Lines, Selectman Ludington, Police Commissioner Doolittle, Colonel N. G. Osborn, George Bearn, John W. Alling, Chairman James Macdonald, Hon. James M. Townsend, Selectman Bretzfelder, Senator Johnson, Assistant City Attorney C. B. Matthewman Judge Hotchkiss, Henry C. White, ex-Town Counsel William B. Pardee, President M. F. Tyler of the Southern New England Telephone company, Al derman Well, Charles Havey, ex-Select-man L. W. Beecher, Charles Kleiner President Ell Whitney, jr., of the Water company, Attorney Morehouse, Health Officer Wright, F. H. Hart, J. T. Ben

ham and Captain John Lowe The chairman announced that there were ten bills pending concerning New Haven. John W. Alling, appearing for the commission having the revision is hand, said he would like to have all the bills heard together. Corporatio Counsel Ely opposed such presenta-tion. Counsel Goodhart, representing the town, said the charter measure should be taken up first.

o amend the amendment by requiring Mr. Alling said the general assembly unces of silver a month for the period had created a commission to repor concerning revision of the New Have charter. It would be impossible to ge all these witnesses before the com time into silver dollars, "in furtherance mittee again. Mr. Alling said he wa ween the government of the United epresenting a citizens' committee.

Ely-A self-ordained committee. Alling-We shall find out by to-mor w whether we are in the majority Goodhart-The commission propose o incorporate a large amount of ter ritory into the city. Logically the We want to hear the charter plan.

Judge Hotehkiss-Out in Westville w tave always opposed consolidation Whether we continue to oppose will epend upon the provisions of the new We should take up the charte. natter first of all. Ely-It is true of the last commo

ouncil that they favored the proposed amendment. amendment. The present court of common council are, however, not in coord with this plan, but I am here to favor consolidation. In the two measures—the charter and consolidaion-the interests are entirely different should come up separately Alling-I say to the committee all candor that these witnesses canno

e brought here again and they should e heard on all the measures to-day Chairman Marigold thought it would e better to take up the bills in their Professor Watrous-In my opinion the committee would get a better com

prehension of the general plan by taking up the subject as a whole Chairman Marigold, after a confernce with the committee, said they rould hear the witnesses to-day on the matter as a whole and then

another day matters in detail would be

heard. The first witness was Attorney John W. Alling He explained how the com nission was taised by the legislatur one of the members, J. N. States, had been in the service of the city of New Haven since 1876. Postmaster Beach. Henry C. White, Prof. George D. Watrous and Eli Whitney, jr., were wel and favorably known. Better men to confer regarding the charter amend-ment could not be found, and there had been no opposition to them. The object of the new charter was to get public business done on business prin ciples. This charter plan was approved by the common council in 1894. Exten sive hearings had been had on the matter. The new board of councilmen, by themselves, passed a resolution oppor ing the charter amendments, but under the circumstances it had but little sig-

nificance. But seventeen out of the

present twenty-four aldermen were in

he evening session to be for the pasfavor of the amendment. sage of bills on the calendar that are Prof. George D. Watrous of the con alsslon-Our present charter was adopt-At the evening session many bills were passed, and at 11:25 the senate adjourned in 1881. It gave fair satisfaction ur til 1887, when Mayor Peck was eleca republican, Professor Townsend elected corporation Many questions arose regarding the A New Haven Firm One of the Losersmeaning of certain parts of the charter notably, who had the right to appoin Bridgeport, Feb. 26.-A fire supposed a janitor of the city hall and a lamp ino have been started by the defective When the administration spector. insulation of an electric light wire broke out in a booth in the Gem rink changed the old questions again the surface. at \$:30 to-night. The booth was one came apparent that the charter could ontaining the exhibits of a local mernot stand the strain; that it was amthant during the kirmess, and was covbiguous and uncertain. I doubt if ther ered with bunting. The White Lily are a dozen gentlemen in New Have Social club had the hall leased for a who would not say that the charte dance, but the exhibits had not been needed revising. This movement ema removed by their owners. As the ornates from the court of common council chestra was about to staft up the In March, 1893, the court of common council asked for a bill for anyendment of the booth council asked for a bill for anyendment of the booth council asked for a bill for anyendment of the booth council asked for a bill for anyendment of the booth council asked for a bill for anyendment of the booth council asked for a bill for anyendment of the booth council asked for a bill for any any and the booth council asked for a bill for any any any and the booth council asked for a bill for any any and the booth council asked for a bill for any any any and the booth council asked for a bill for a bill for any any and the booth council asked for a bill for any any and the booth council asked for a bill for any any and the booth council asked for a bill for any any and the booth council asked for a bill asked for a bill asked for a bill

(Concluded on Third Page.)

council asked for a bill for amendmen Clinton, Mass., Feb. 26.-Most of the of the charter. The matter was discusveavers at the Lancaster Gingham sed by several gentlemen and it was Mills, who went out on strike yesterdemed best to get the legislature to day and who voted last evening to reappoint a commission to consider the matter of revision. The committee apturn to-day, were at their fooms as usual this morning. A mass meeting soluted consisted of three democrat will be held Saturday, when a Weav and two republicans, and Hon. James ers' union will be formed. Everything N. States was elected chairman. We do is quiet about the mills to-day and the business men are feeling more casier.

FOR BETTER PAVEMENTS. They Will in All Probability Go to Speyer

New York, Feb. 26.-This afternoon COMMITTEE LAST NIGHT. Comptroller Fitch opened bids for \$3, 265,587 of gold bonds and stocks of the city bearing, interest at 3 per cent Opposed to General Taxation-Financial Considerations to be Discussed To-mor-There were twenty bids, all at par or above, and the amount bid was nearly row-Other Municipal Meetings. five times the total issue. Bids were advertised for a few weeks ago, there were no blue on account of the saue of gold bonds by the government

Then it was decided to make all city bonds and stocks payable in gold There were a number of bids for small amounts to-day, and it was stated that most of the small bids offered more One bid was for \$9,000 worth of bonds at 103%. That was the highest price offered for any part of them. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Blair & Co. bid for the entire amount, all or none, 100 28-100. Speyer & Co. bid for the entire issue, all or none, 100 33-100. A syndicate composed of the firms of J. P. Morgan Blake Bros. & Co. and Harvey Fisk & Son bid for the entire Issue or any part of it at 100.277. Ladenburg. Thalman & Co. bid for \$500,000 109.51. The bonds will go to Speyer & Co.

PACIFIC ROAD BILL.

higher prices aggregate enough to take

the lot unless the small bids at

A Sn stitute for the Reilly Resolution Has Been Introduced.

Washington, Feb. 26.-The substitute for the Reilly Pacific road bill prepared by Messrs. Snodgrass of Tenessee, Harris of Kansas and Cooper of Wisconsin, was introduced in the house to-day. This measure provides for the payment of the principal of the government debt, but requires that instead of turning the sinking fund over o the companies it shall be applied as the present law directs-to the reduction of the first mortgage bonds. It to retain the rank of the lien of the government for the security of he unpaid interest as it at present exists instead of permitting the interest to be reduced to a third place, which would be one of the effects of the maority bill.

It further provides that the terminals and unsubsidized parts of the main ine shall be subject to the lien of the government. The bill aims to prevent portions of the Union Pacific system which is contemplated by section to of the majority bill. It also requires that its terms shall be accepted by all of the Pacific roads.

### KILLIDBY AN INPLOSION. One Man Was Hurled Acress the Roof of a

Bullding. Brooklyn, Feb. 26 .- An explosion supposed to be due to escaping gas occured this afternoon in a large unoccupied building on Johnson avenue. The ex-plosion was followed by a rumbling olse, and the house fell with a crash Some of the heavy timbers were thrown into the middle of the street. One of them was forced into the side of an adjoining building, making a hole three feet wide. The explosion was heard twenty blocks away. All the adjoining houses on either side of the fallen building were shaken, and glass was broken

in all of them. the house adjoining the wrecked building, was hurled across the recand was cut about the head and face by ffying glass, Mrs. Annie Weiss of th same house was thrown down and stunned. John Fluha, aged six, and Peter Wenz, aged four, were in the street playing. Some of the flying timber struck them and pinned them to the ground. They were taken to a hospital inconscious, and Fluha died there in a

ew hours. Later-It is reported that about fifty others were more or less injured, and that several of them will die,

# Wedd d in London.

London Ech 26 -The marriage of Miss Annabel Winslow, daughter of Mr. might be applied with great force to George Scott Winslow of Boston, Mass. and Mr. J. J. Cannis of Stanner, Drogheda, Ireland, took place at St. Mark's church to-day. The bride wore a dress of white satin, trimmed with point applique lace. There were 300 wedding presents, among them gifts from the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, the unters of Fingali and Huntin Albert Rothschilds, Mrs. Mackaye Ronalds and the Marchion and Marchioness of Anglesea.

# Bonds Ready To-day,

Washington, Feb. 26.-The last process in the printing of the new bonds. that of numbering them, was begun today at the bureau of engraving and printing and the first batch will be eady for deliverey to the treasury to norrow or Thursday.

# Contained Packages of Stamps.

Chicago, Feb. 26.-The police authori les this morning were notified from Council Bluffs, Ia., to look out for a valise consigned to Mark Davis, a saconkeeper here, and supposed to con tain postage stamps, part of the proceeds of the robbery of the First National bank of Griswold county, Ia. yesterday. After delivery of the valis to Davis the latter and his bartender John Walmartin, were arrested. The value contained packages of stamps worth over \$600. Davis is well known to the police in Chicago and in almost every large city in the United States.

All Is Now Onlet.

of into the state treasury.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF STREET

Ex-Mayor Sargent's Views on the Matter-

Ex-Mayor Sargent was present at the neeting of the committee on streets which was held last evening for the purpose of considering the petition of the chamber of commerce in reference to an improved system of street pavement and the bonding of the city to secure funds with which to pay for the same. Others present beside the members of the committee were Mayor Hendrick. Alderman James H. Macdonald, City Engineer Kelly, Attorney Charles H. Fowler, A. McC. Mathewson, F. C. Bushnell, Senator Lyman H. Johnson, Anthony Carroll, M. J. Beegan, Fire Commissioner William E. Morgan and oth-

Ex-Mayor Sargent disapproved of bonding the city for any new streets. He said that the city is paying every the amount the city owes is not decreasing, but on the other hand increasing. The amount stated as the indebtedness of the city is not one-half of the debt of New Haven. The debt of New Haven includes the indebtedness of the city. own and school districts, and the prop rty of the city is liable for the debts of ne town and school district

Continuing, he said: "The date of pay nent of the bonds, should it be decide being them, should be fixed, as it would be almost impossible to sell the onds at a low rate of interest unless the date of payment is fixed by the leg islature. The city is now indebted pret ty well up to the mark that it is safe for the city to owe, and pretty well up for its grand list. We could borroy more, as other cities have done, but the credit of such cities always goes down do not believe this generation or th court of common council has any moral right to bond the city for curren expenses, and better pavements are a cur rent expense and a future generation will have to pay for a pavement o which they have had no use, as the pavements will not endure until that time. I am opposed to mortgaging the future to pay for the present. I don't believe that any court of common coun cil with any conscience would do it.

"It is not fair, it is not honest, to do any such thing. Neither is it right to attempt to tax the street railroads for the use of the streets. That time has past. There is no sense, reason or justice in asking them to apy for the went and tear of the streets, for as a matter of fact every passenger carried on the lectric car saves the wear and tear o the streets. I believe that the railroad companies should and could afford to carry passengers for a three-cent fare. I am opposed to any system of general taxation such as is proposed to compel poor people to pay taxes for pavements on the fine affects in and near the cener of the city. Let the property own ers that want fine streets pay for them Let property pay its own taxes. don't believe in bonding the city for per manent street pavements, and am mos

strongly opposed to the plan."
Attorney Charles H. Fowler also op posed the plan on the same principles as expressed by Mayor Sargent. He iso claimed that until the city had ound a permanent street on which to lay a permanent pavement the city had to legal or moral right to bond the fu ure for present expenses

Frank S. Bushnell in favoring the plan proposed said that no city of the size of New Haven had so small an indebtedness, and certainly none had such poor payements. Referring to the re marks of ex-Mayor Sargent in reference to the poor working men he said: have heard considerable here to-night about the poor man. I have also read somewhere that 'by their works shall ye know them.' I think perhaps this the ex-mayor of our city. I should like to ask what special love the ex-mayor has ever shown for the poor working

"I object to personalities, Mr. Chair man," said the ex-mayor, and amid suppressed smile on the faces of all present Alderman Hamilton, who is chairman of the committee, said, "the gentleman will please confine himself to the subject.

Alderman Macdonald said in substance as follows: The attendance this evening shows how little interest the general public takes in these matters, The amount of the matter is that the ew are paying for the many. I am said to be opposed to the new charter, and yet, gentlemen, such is not the case I believe in many of its provisions and one of which is for the re-assessment of all taxable property in the city. The taxes are now being paid by the people who have built their own little ho out of their hard earned savings. I am in fayor of issuing the bonds and every cent so expended will come back in four fold measure. The trouble is that New Haven has been too conservative. at a city like this which does not own a single foot of water front for a publi lock. I believe in permanent stree pavements. There has, to my knowledge, ever been a time when any in-ducement has been offered to manufacturers to come here and locate. Keep abreast of the times, have a good system of street pavements and other im vements and I believe that you will find that in ten years the population will have increased beyond even the ideas of the most sanguine." The algoverning the taxation of street railoads amended so that the taxes shall be paid into cities and towns instead

Other arguments favoring and oppos ing the petition were made by Anthony Carroll, Attorney A. McC. Matthewson and Senater Johnson, after which the ommittee still further considered the subject in executive session. After a

amittee decided to defer action unti o-morrow evening, when the president of the several local banks will be in vited to be present and express their views in reference to the financial feat ares of the proposed bonding of the elty.

SPECIAL CONSTABLES APPOINTED The committee on nominations last ev ning voted to recommend the appoint ment of the following as special con stables: W. F. C. Falby, Frederick Hasse, August Weil, Albert C. Manson, A. H. Hurlburt, W. F. Clark, J. W.

Neefe, Lyman H. Johnson, Meyer Ka desky, Mlles Lamb, Charles Clarkson Sherman Warren, Vincenzo Durazzo George E. Scranton, Loren L. Scranton Michele Federico, Andrew A. Goodman Charles P. Blakeslee, William La Fon aine, Charles H. Lehr, Joseph Hutt man, Peter J. McNerney, William Mc Juire, Rudolph Seaberg, William Sullivan and A. W. Judd.

LIBRARY DIRECTORS.

At the meeting of the library direcors last evening the application of about forty citizens for appointment as janitor of the free public library were received, but no definite action was taken than to decide to make no apointment until the next general meetyear on its bonded indebtedness, but ing of the board. In the meantime ome of the applicants for the position will be given an opportunity to prov-what they can do toward keeping the stitution clean.

HEALTH BOARD IN SESSION. At the meeting of the board of health esterday only Commissioners Townend, Manning, Blake and Fleischner were present, Commissioner Manning introduced a petition from the residents In the western section of the city which claimed that the present condition of the West river was a menace to the health of the residents and asked that the West river marshes be filled in.

Commissioner Manning moved that a ommittee of three be appointed to investigate and report to the board. Com missioner Fleischner, however, amend ed the motion by referring the entire natter to the health officer to inquire into and report, and the amendmen prevailed.

The committee consisting of ex-Mayo Sargent and Commissioners Fleischner and Blake appointed last year to de vise rules and regulations for the gov ernment of the employes of the board made its report, and the report was unanimously accepted. By the nev rules the health officer is given more power and responsibility, and becomes the real head of the health department The duties of the plumbing inspects and clerk are also made more definite and specific. The report was laid or the table under the rules until next meeting.

SELECTMEN'S SHORT SESSION. On the meeting of the town fathers ast evening acting on the recommenda tion of Town Counsel Goodbart decided compromise with Civil Enginee David S. Sanford and pay him \$100 for the map of New Haven harbor made by him. The following vote was als adopted:

It is hereby voted that by the pay ment of said sum as a speedy compr mise for said suit the town of New Haven does not accept said survey as es tablishing any line whatever.

was for \$100 which the selectmen d'd not pay prompt lyly, as they questioned its accurac-Finally, about a month ago, Sanfor started suit against the town to feover the amount of his bill.

# WOMEN ARE INDIGNANT.

An Exciting Time Was Held at the Wash Ington Council.

Washington, Feb. 26.-The regular pen session of the women's council began at 3 p. m., with Mrs. Bagley of Michigan, the vice president, presiding, She introduced Charlotte W. Hawes of Boston, who expressed much surprise and chagrin that the council had en tirely neglected music in its program.

The evening session was well attended. Six interesting papers were read. Annie T. Scribner of Pennsylvania opened the session. Her subject was The Relation of Household to Muni cipal Sanitation." Dr. Mary E. Greene of Michigan followed with a paper of "Woman's Relation to Hygene in the Past, Present and Future." These are some of the things she said:

"Are we a sanitary people? Certain not! The inmates for the institutions for the insane, imbeciles formed, deaf, blind, incbriates, epilep tics and criminals, as well as the poor overcrowded people in renement house tell all too plainly the condition of sanitation. Science remains useless unless woman expounds the cause of sanita tion in its relation to nome and schoo and factory. Let woman study sanitaion rather than social standards, for a physically perfect people are necessar y an intellectual and moral people When woman understands the cause of vitiated and devitalized offspring surely she will apply the remedy, Prof. Maria L. Sanford of Minnesots

spoke of pauperism and its effect. The only cure for this evil was to stamp it To do this successfully work should be given and no alms.

Kate Bond of New York spoke of the needed factor in municipal government Josephine R. Nichols of Indiana advocated "Non-Partisanship in Municipa Boards."

J.Ellen Foster of Washington, presi ient of the Women's Republican asso ciation, the last speaker, took for her subject, "The City and State."

# Slipped Under the Wheels.

J. Dinsmore of this city, a brakeman in an extra freight train, slipped from the locomotive at Cedar Hill this mornng at about 1 o'clock, and falling under he wheels had his leg cut off. He was crought to New Haven and taken to the

# lengthy discussion the members of the TROOPS PREVENT A RIOT.

PROPIE OF SAVANNAH EXCITED BY AN EX-PRIEST'S LECTURE.

The Mob Hurled Stones Through the Windows and When the Mayor Was Notified He Ordered Out the Troops, Who Stood Guard About the Hall Where the Lecture Was Given-The Lecturer Was Escorted by Police and Two Estistions of Soldiers to His Hotel.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 26 .- Savannah ercaped a riot to-night through the intervention of the troops. The trouble was precipitated by ex-Priest Joseph Slattery's lecture on the Roman Catholic priesthood.

For several cays members of the Ancient Order . Hibernians have been trying to get the ex-priest's permit to ecture revoked, but the mayor, upon legal advice, replied it could not be done. Threats were made against the lecturer, and the chief of police and a detail of officers were ordered on duty at the hall. The lecture contained no offensive language until the crowd which had gathered on the outside began to hurl stones through the windows and among the audience

The police ordered the growd to dis-It refused to do so, and kept perse. shouting and jeering. The mayor was notified and he ordered out the troops, In half an hour eight companies of infantry and a troop of dismounted cavalry were on the scene

The lecture was over by the time the military arrived, most of the audience had left and mounted police stood guard at the entrance. The crowd then numbered two thousand and a portion of it kept yelling and hurling bricks at the windows of the hall. A few shots were fired in the sir by the rioters, but no

The electric lights around the hall were broken, and for a time the neighborhood was in darkness. When the troops arrived the streets were cleared for a block in every direction, and the troops remained on guard until the disturbance had subsided. Then the lecturer was brought out of the hall and was escorted by twenty policemen and two battalions of soldiers to his hotel.

The crowd followed and jeered, but there was no attempt at an open at-

Half and hour afterwards the expriest's wife was escorted from the hall to the hotel by a squad of police

### IT IS A BENEFICIAL RAIN. Will be Worth Millions to the State of

Nebraska Omaha, Feb. 26.-Dispatches from all over Nebraska and adjoining states show that during the last twenty-four

nours one of the most beneficial rains known in this state has fallen. It will be worth millions to Nebraska,

It is believed that every county in the state received the rain.

No event of greater importance could have occurred in this state, Iowa, Kansas, Colrado and South Dakota. rain is still fulling.

Death of Dr. Hondley. Jacksonville, Feb. 26.-Dr. Hoadley of New Haven, Conn., died suddenly at West Pine Beach, Fla., last night of reart disease. He was a member of the

# Hogan Given the Fight.

Cincinnati, Feb. 26.-"Kid" Hogan and Australian Billy Murphy fought ten ounds for scientific points in this city o-night. Hogan was given the decison after one of the best fights seen here this winter.

# Strike of Freight Truckers.

New London, Feb. 26.-A score of freight truckers of the Norwich line struck last night, having a grievance against Foreman Farrell, in charge of the freight from the cars and boats. The men would not unload the steamer City of Worcester this morning and the deck-hands had to do the work. This evening General Superintendent Dewey same here and met the men, when it was decided to transfer Farrell to office work until the matter is investigated. Foreman Button of Norwich came here this evening and is in charge of freight handlers to-night. No further trouble is anticipated.

De ta Kappa Men Dine. Boston, Feb. 26.—The New England Alumni association of the Delta Kappa Epsilon society held its annual reunion at Parker's this evening. About fifty members were present, presided over by Hon. Andreas Blume, president. society did not go outside of its membership to find after-dinner speakers, and the remarks of the following were most interesting: Ex-Governor Long of Harvard, Judge James M. Barker of Williams, General Francis A. Walker of Amherst, Dr. Myles Standish of Bowdoin, and others. These officers were elected: Dr. H. O. Marcy, president; A. C. Walworth, vice president; S. L. Powers, secretary,

# Will be Arraigned for Manslaughter.

Boston, Feb. 26.-John J. Daley died at his home in the rear of 61 B street, South Boston, this afternoon, and his friends alleged that his death resulted from an assault made upon him a week ago. Loughey will now be arraigned for nangaughter.

# Mrs. Drayton Brings Suit.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 26.-Mrs. Coleman-Drayton began a cross suit for divorce against her husband on the ground of desertion. In her petition Mrs. Drayton says that her husband lived with her from the date of their marriage until January, 1892, when, while temporarily sojourning in London he deserted the petitioner and returned to America, being moved thereto, as the petitioner believes, by cruel and unjust suspicion as to her marital fidelity,